<u>REMARKS/ARGUMENTS</u>

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-16 are presently pending in this case. Claims 1-6 are amended and new Claims 7-16 are added by the present amendment. As amended Claims 1-6 and new Claims 7-16 are supported by the original disclosure,[1] no new matter is added.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1-4 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101; Claims 1-3, 5, and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by <u>Odamura</u> (U.K. Patent Application Publication No. 2 360 912); and Claim 4 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Odamura</u> in view of <u>Negishi et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 6,504,089, hereinafter "<u>Negishi</u>").

Applicants and Applicants' representatives thank Examiner Jacob for the courtesy of the interview granted to Applicants' representatives on November 1, 2007. During the interview, differences between the claims and <u>Odamura</u> were discussed. Examiner Jacob agreed to reconsider the rejections of record after formal presentation of the present amendment.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 1-4 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. §101, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 1 (and Claims 2-4 dependent therefrom) include the physical elements of "a database," "search means," and "control means." Further, Claim 1 is amended to recite "a display." Thus, Claims 1-4 recite a machine. Further, it is respectfully submitted that the machine recited in Claim 1 provides a useful, concrete, and tangible result. Claim 6 is amended to recite "a computer readable medium," which is an article manufacture. Accordingly, Claims 1-4 and 6 are believed to be in compliance with all requirements under 35 U.S.C. §101.

---

[1] See, e.g., the specification at page 20, lines 6-12 and Figure 5.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 1 as anticipated by <u>Odamura</u>, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Amended Claim 1 recites in part:

> a database storing a plurality of text data with at least a first length;
> search means for searching the database for at least one piece of text data with the first length, based on an input search key;
> a display including a display area configured to display text data from the database, the display area having a width; and
> control means for obtaining partial text data with a second length that is smaller than the first length and corresponding to the width of the display area, out of the at least one piece of text data found by the search means, from the database, and to *display the partial text data on the display area*.

<u>Odamura</u> describes a client terminal 204 that downloads web pages from a server over the Internet for display on a display of a terminal 204. If a webpage is too tall long to display on the display of the terminal, the client terminal breaks up the webpage vertically into multiple pages.[2] The outstanding Office Action cited the client terminal 204 breaking up a webpage into multiple pages of <u>Odamura</u> as "control means" as recited in original Claim 1.[3] However, it is respectfully submitted that a device for breaking up a webpage in the *vertical* direction (and *not* the horizontal direction) into multiple web pages as described by <u>Odamura</u> does not teach any means for *obtaining partial text data* with a *second length that is smaller than the first length* and corresponding to a *width* of a display area, out of the at least one piece of text data found by the search means, from the database, and to *display the partial text data on the display area* as recited in amended Claim 1. In fact, <u>Odamura</u> does not describe truncating data based on the width of the display, only the height. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Odamura</u> does not teach "control means" as defined in amended

---

[2]See <u>Odamura</u>, page 23, line 2 to page 24, line 3 and Figures 8-11.
[3]See the outstanding Office Action at page 4, lines 9-15.

Claim 1. Consequently, Claim 1 (and Claims 2-4 and 7-10 dependent therefrom) is not anticipated by <u>Odamura</u> and is patentable thereover.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 4 as unpatentable over <u>Odamura</u> in view of <u>Negishi</u>, it is noted that Claim 4 is dependent from Claim 1, and thus is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Negishi</u> does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of <u>Odamura</u>. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 4 is patentable over <u>Odamura</u> in view of <u>Negishi</u>.

Amended Claims 5 and 6 recite in part "obtaining partial text data with a second length that is smaller than the first length and corresponding to a width of a display area, out of the at least one piece of text data found in the searching, from the database, and to display the partial text data on the display area." As noted above, <u>Odamura</u> only describes a device for breaking up a webpage in the *vertical* direction into multiple web pages. As <u>Odamura</u> does not teach *obtaining partial text data* with a *second length that is smaller than the first length* and corresponding to a *width* of a display area and displaying *the partial text data on the display area*, <u>Odamura</u> does not teach "obtaining partial text data" as defined in amended Claims 5 and 6. Consequently, Claims 5 and 6 are not anticipated by <u>Odamura</u> and are patentable thereover.

New Claims 7-10 are supported at least by the specification at page 18, lines 7-18, page 20, lines 6-12, and Figure 5. As new Claims 7-10 are dependent from Claim 1, new Claims 7-10 are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons described above with respect to Claim 1.

New Claims 11-18 are supported at least by original Claims 1-4 and the specification at page 18, lines 7-18, page 20, lines 6-12, and Figure 5. New Claim 11 recites in part:

> a database configured to store a plurality of text data
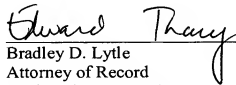> with at least a first length;

> a search unit configured to search the database for at least one piece of text data with the first length based on an input search key; and
> a control unit configured to obtain partial text data with a second length that is smaller than the first length and corresponding to a width of a display, out of the at least one piece of text data found by the search unit, from the database, and to display the partial text data on the display.

As noted above, <u>Odamura</u> does not teach any device configured to *obtain partial text data* with a *second length that is smaller than the first length* and corresponding to a *width* of a display and to *display the partial text data on the display* as recited in new Claim 7.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Odamura</u> does not teach "a control unit" as defined in new Claim 11. Consequently, new Claim 11 (and Claims 12-18 dependent therefrom) is not anticipated by <u>Odamura</u> and is patentable thereover.

Accordingly, the pending claims are believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

Bradley D. Lytle
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 40,073

Edward W. Tracy, Jr.
Registration No. 47,998

Customer Number

22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 08/07)

I:\ATTY\ET\277513US\277513US-AMD11.6.07.DOC